

# M A T E R I A L   S A F E T Y   D A T A   S H E E T

## SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : BOULDER GRAY SANDSTONE  
 IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 7910 830  
 DATE PRINTED : 02/28/01

PRODUCT USE/CLASS : AMERICAN ACCENTS SPRAY PAINT

**SUPPLIER:**

Rust-Oleum Corporation  
 11 Hawthorn Parkway  
 Vernon Hills, Illinois  
 60061 USA

**MANUFACTURER:**

Rust-Oleum Corporation  
 11 Hawthorn Parkway  
 Vernon Hills, Illinois  
 60061 USA

(847) 367-7700 Rust-Oleum Corp.  
 8:00 AM-4:30 PM/24-hr Emer.Assist

(847) 367-7700 Rust-Oleum Corp.  
 8:00 AM-4:30 PM/24-hr Emer.Assist

PREPARER: MTM, PHONE: 847-816-2445, PREPARE DATE: 02/28/01

## SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % LESS THAN
01	LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS	68476-85-7	30.0 %
02	XYLENE	1330-20-7	20.0 %
03	ACETONE	67-64-1	15.0 %
04	ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	10.0 %
05	METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	10.0 %
06	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	10.0 %
07	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2	5.0 %
08	AMORPHOUS FUMED SILICA	112945-52-5	5.0 %
09	Carbon Black	1333-86-4	1.0 %

EXPOSURE LIMITS						
ITEM	ACGIH		OSHA		MEXICAN	SKIN
	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	PEL-TWA	PEL-CEILING	TLV-TWA	
01	1000 PPM	N.E.	1000 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	NO
02	100PPM	150PPM	100PPM	N.E.	100 PPM	YES
03	750 PPM	1000 PPM	750 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	NO
04	100 PPM	125 PPM	100 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	YES
05	200 PPM	300 PPM	200 PPM	N.E.	200 PPM	NO
06	10 mg/m3	N.E.	15 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	NO
07	25 PPM	N.E.	50 PPM	N.E.	N.E.	YES
08	10mg/m3	N.E.	80/%Si02mg/m	N.E.	N.E.	NO

(Continued on Page 2)

## SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	----- EXPOSURE LIMITS -----					SKIN
	ACGIH TLV-TWA	ACGIH TLV-STEL	OSHA PEL-TWA	OSHA PEL-CEILING	MEXICAN TLV-TWA	
09	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	3.5 mg/m3	N.E.	N.E.	NO

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

## SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

\*\*\* EMERGENCY OVERVIEW \*\*\*: Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Harmful if inhaled. May effect the brain or nervous system causing dizziness, headache or nausea. Contents Under Pressure.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - EYE CONTACT: Causes eye irritation.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - SKIN CONTACT: Substance may cause slight skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. High gas, vapor, mist or dust concentrations may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. High vapor concentrations are irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - INGESTION: Substance may be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed; can enter lungs and cause damage.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE - CHRONIC HAZARDS: May cause central nervous system disorder (e.g., narcosis involving a loss of coordination, weakness, fatigue, mental confusion, and blurred vision) and/or damage. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Overexposure to xylene in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney, lung, spleen, eye and blood damage as well as reproductive disorders. Effects in humans, due to chronic overexposure, have included liver, cardiac abnormalities and nervous system damage. Overexposure to methyl ethyl ketone in laboratory animals has been associated with liver abnormalities, kidney and lung damage. Fetotoxic/embryotoxic effects from inhalation have been seen in rats exposed to >1000ppm during gestation. Contains carbon black. Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis, and lung tumors have been observed in some rats experimentally exposed for long periods of time to excessive concentrations of carbon black and several insoluble fine dust particles. Tumors have not been observed in other animal species (i.e., mouse and hamster) under similar circumstances and study conditions. Epidemiological studies of North American workers show no evidence of clinically significant adverse health effects due to

(Continued on Page 3)

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

occupational exposure to carbon black. Carbon black is listed as a Group 2B-"Possibly carcinogenic to humans" by IARC and is proposed to be listed as A4-

"not classified as a human carcinogen" by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Significant exposure is not anticipated during brush application or drying. Risk of overexposure depends on duration and level of exposure to dust from repeated sanding of surfaces or spray mist and the actual concentration of carbon black in the formula.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: INHALATION EYE CONTACT

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID - EYE CONTACT: Hold eyelids apart and flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

FIRST AID - SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

FIRST AID - INHALATION: If you experience difficulty in breathing, leave the area to obtain fresh air. If continued difficulty is experienced, get medical assistance immediately.

FIRST AID - INGESTION: Aspiration hazard: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. Get immediate medical attention.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: -99 F  
(TAGLIABUE CLOSED CUP)

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 1.0 %  
UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT: 12.8 %

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: N.D.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: DRY CHEMICAL FOAM

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FLASH POINT IS LESS THAN 20 DEG. F. - EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR! Water spray may be ineffective. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat due to buildup of steam. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Perforation of the pressurized container may cause bursting of the can. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe

(Continued on Page 4)

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SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

distance.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate the area, remove all sources of ignition and ventilate well. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Remove all sources of ignition, ventilate area and remove with inert absorbent and non-sparking tools. Dispose of according to local, state (provincial) and federal regulations. Do not incinerate closed containers.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Do not store above 120 degrees F. Store large quantities in buildings designed and protected for storage of NFPA Class I flammable liquids. Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store above 120 degrees F.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Prevent build-up of vapors by opening all doors and windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use impervious gloves to prevent skin contact and

(Continued on Page 5)

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

absorption of this material through the skin. Nitrile or Neoprene gloves may afford adequate skin protection.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Refer to safety supervisor or industrial hygienist for further information regarding personal protective equipment and its application.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING RANGE	: -34 - 336 F	VAPOR DENSITY	: Is heavier than air
ODOR	: SOLVENT	ODOR THRESHOLD	: N.D.
APPEARANCE	: LIQUID	EVAPORATION RATE	: Is faster than Ether
SOLUBILITY IN H2O	: SLIGHT		
FREEZE POINT	: N.D.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	: 0.9000
VAPOR PRESSURE	: N.D.	pH @ 0.0 %	: N.D.
PHYSICAL STATE	: LIQUID	VISCOSITY	: N.D.
COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: N.D.			

(See Section 16 for abbreviation legend)

## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid temperatures above 120 degrees F. Avoid all possible sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalies.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: By open flame, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal storage conditions.

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

## COMPONENT TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

-----	CHEMICAL NAME	-----	LD50	-----	LC50	-----
	LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS		N.E.		N.E.	

(Continued on Page 6)

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	----- LD50 -----	----- LC50 -----
XYLENE	RAT 4300MG/KG	RAT 5000PPM 4HR
ACETONE	RAT 5800MG/KG	RAT 50100MG/M^3 8H
ETHYLBENZENE	RAT 3500MG/KG	N.A.
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	RAT 2737MG/KG	RAT 23500MG/M3 8HR
Titanium Dioxide	24000mg/kg Rats	6820mg/m3 Rats
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	MOUSE 1519MG/KG	MOUSE 700PPM 7HR
AMORPHOUS FUMED SILICA	None	None
Carbon Black	N.A.	N.A.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Product is a mixture of listed components. According to our raw material suppliers, all components are listed on the TSCA inventory as required or meet the polymer exemption as defined in Section 5.5.2 of the Toxic Substances Control Act.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of material in accordance to local, state and federal regulations and ordinances. Do not allow to enter storm drains or sewer systems.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: AEROSOL

DOT TECHNICAL NAME:

DOT HAZARD CLASS: 2.1

HAZARD SUBCLASS: 1

DOT UN/NA NUMBER: UN1950

PACKING GROUP:

RESP. GUIDE PAGE: 126

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

(Continued on Page 7)

## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

## CERCLA - SARA HAZARD CATEGORY:

This product has been reviewed according to the EPA 'Hazard Categories' promulgated under Sections 311 and 312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA Title III) and is considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD    CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD    FIRE HAZARD

## SARA SECTION 313:

This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	CAS NUMBER	WT/WT % IS LESS THAN
XYLENE	1330-20-7	20.0 %
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	10.0 %
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	10.0 %
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	111-76-2	5.0 %

## U.S. STATE REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

## NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following materials are non-hazardous, but are among the top five components in this product:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	CAS NUMBER
ALKYD RESIN SOLUTION	68552-41-0

## PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

The following non-hazardous ingredients are present in the product at greater than 3%:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	CAS NUMBER
ALKYD RESIN SOLUTION	68552-41-0
POLYPROPYLENE	9003-07-0

## CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

WARNING: The chemical(s) noted below and contained in this product, are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm:

----- CHEMICAL NAME -----	CAS NUMBER
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According to our raw material suppliers no Proposition 65 chemicals exist in this product above OSHA de minimus levels. All products comply with label provisions of Proposition 65.

## INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS: AS FOLLOWS -

CANADIAN WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared in compliance with Controlled Product Regulations except for use of the 16 headings.

(Continued on Page 8)

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASS: B5 D2A D2B

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS - HEALTH: 2\* FLAMMABILITY: 4 REACTIVITY: 0

PREVIOUS MSDS REVISION DATE: 07/18/00

LEGEND: N.A. - Not Applicable, N.E. - Not Established,  
N.D. - Not Determined

: No Information.

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The information contained on this MSDS has been checked and should be accurate. However, it is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.

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